

THE CHRONICLE

Provincial Library
Edmonton

VOL. IX. NO. 10.

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, APRIL 27th, 1916.

PRICE \$1 A YEAR.

LAUT BROS.

House Cleaning Helps

O'Cedar Mops.--These mops need no word of praise, ask anybody who uses one, each	75c. to \$1.50
Scrub Brushes.--all qualities for all jobs	5 " 45
Brooms.--prices will be higher yet, each	45 " 70
Mops.--to make hard work as easy as possible, each	25 " 75
Alabastine.--to cover up what you can't wash off, per package	50
Flaxoap.--for cleaning carpets, tins	25 " 45
Varnishes.--all kinds, for all purposes S.W. quality, tins	25c up
Window Blinds.--cream or green color, each	60 " 75
Brass Curtain Poles.--all sizes, each	10 " 75
Feather Dusters.--each	30
Hair Brooms.--each	1.90
Carpet Sweepers.--the well-known Bissell kind, each	\$3.75 up
Kalsomine Brushes.--each	25c to \$1.00

Laut Brothers,

GROCERIES, HARDWARE,
IMPLEMENTS, HARNESS.

CROSSFIELD MEAT MARKET

Fresh and Cured Meats and Fish always on hand

Try our noted Homemade Sausage, fresh daily.

Phone 24. Highest Price Paid for Hides and Poultry.

TIMS & CUMING, Props.

Ivor Lewis

Sole Agent for the Famous
GALT COAL

Hard Coal and Briquettes always
on hand.

Fire Wood. Draying.
Crossfield, Alberta

CROSSFIELD GARAGE

Machinery Repaired. Auto's Stored.
Tyres Vulcanized. Presto Lite Tanks. Oil and Gas.

AGENT FOR:-

Massey Harris Farm Implements.

Local and General:

Mr. G. T. Jones, of the local bank returned to town on Tuesday morning after spending a few days with friends in Calgary.

Miss G. Halliday left Crossfield on Monday for Calgary, having secured a situation in that city.

Mrs. D. Outkes was a visitor to Calgary over the week end.

Private Donald Mattheson was in town for a few days visiting his old friends.

Miss A. Halliday left Crossfield on Tuesday afternoon for Calgary, where she will spend the remainder of the week.

Mr. C. McKay visited Calgary by car on Sunday, returning same day.

Mrs. Morgan and Miss Williams, both of Calgary, were visitors with Mr. and Mrs. Edwards during the week end.

Miss E. Colling paid a visit to Calgary to see her mother, who is in hospital.

Mrs. Jose is spending the week with friends in Calgary.

Church of the Ascension.--First Sunday after Easter, April 30th, Evening Prayer and Sermon at 7.30 to be conducted by Rev. F. R. B. Leacroft, of Calgary.

BAPTISMS.

Lealie Albert, son of Thomas Henry and Alice Alberta Barnes, of Sampsonston.

Beryl Mary, daughter of Marmaduke Shirley and Maude Agnes Matthews, of Sampsonston.

Crossfield commemorated the battle of St. Julien on Saturday, Sunday and Monday. Many flags were to be seen flying. Crossfield has sad recollections of that engagement, for it was in that we lost Col. Boyle. Merrick Thomas also lost a brother there.

Mr. Morrow and Miss Gesner represented Crossfield at the Teachers' Convention held at Edmonton this week.

W. A. --The Annual Business Meeting of the W.A. will be held at the home of Mrs. I. Lewis, on Saturday, May 6th, at 3 o'clock p.m. All of the members are asked to make a point of attending.

The Fair Prize List is in the hands of the printer, and the Directors would like all the Special Prizes included. Anyone who intends giving a special prize would greatly oblige by letting the Secretary, Mr. James Cavander know as early as possible.

P. I. McAnally late of Crossfield, now of Edmonton, was a visitor here this week.

Ed. Meyers has purchased the pure bred Clydesdale stallion Drumsheugh and he will have him on the road for the season. He is a good stamp of a horse and should give a good account of himself.

H. R. Arnold, of the Cash Store, wishes to inform his numerous customers and the public, that he has moved one door west. His new premises give him more room, and he will be better able to cope with the wishes of the public.

NOTICE!

Farmers Insure your Crops against Hail with Chas. Hultgren, Exclusive Agent for the "Home," with \$38,000,000 assets, also the Canada Society and other Companies. In case of loss you get settlement in full--no pro-rata or deferred payments here. Again--Insure Early. Respectfully,

CHAS. HULTGREN.

Now Is Ideal Time

TO HAVE us put Eavetroughing on your House Barns or other Buildings. We build it on the Building. It saves the rain water and it saves your building.

TO HAVE a Storage Tank Build to save the soft water. We build any size from 50 to 2,000 gallons capacity.

Let us Estimate on these or any other

SHEET METAL WORK

you require.

TO BUY your BARN OR HOUSE PAINT, you will buy cheaper now than after seeding. All Paints have advanced, but from stock we quote Spring Prices.

All Classes of Goods are advancing.--Anticipate your wants and buy now--

W. McRory & Sons

HARDWARE SPECIALISTS AND HEATING EXPERTS.

CROSSFIELD DISTRICT CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION U.F.A. LIMITED.

Strayed from the premises of John Lennon, Grey Gelding, weight about 1,050 or 1,100 lbs., three years old, branded 9 on left hip.

Strayed from the premises of J. Cavander, Dark Bay Clyde Gelding, coming 2 years old. Branded 2X on left shoulder

For Sale or to Rent.--Quarter Section, situate N.-E. quarter of 24-28-2, w. of 5th. For particulars apply G. Landymore. Go to G. T. Jones for Goose Eggs.

For Sale, Eggs for Hatching: Pure Bred Barred Plymouth Rocks 15 eggs for \$1; also Burbank Seed Potatoes \$1 per bushel J. Creaman.

For Sale, Rhode Island Red Eggs for setting, 50c. per dozen. Phone 605. R. B. James.

For Sale, Seed Potatoes: Early Harvest, Early Eureka and Irish Cobbler. Samples at U.F.A. Office. Price \$1.25 per bus. Mrs. L. N. Casey.

For Sale, Eggs for Hatching: Buff Orpington on free range. \$1.50 for setting of 15. \$7.00 per 100. Mrs. John Grasley.

For Sale.--About 35 head of Sheep. Apply R. Reid, Crossfield Lost.--One Black Steer, coming 2 years old. Branded L.C.U. on left ribs. Amery and Hubbs.

Car of Woven Wire in, about 700 rods of 26" by 6" Hog Wire, more than we have orders for, so get your order in at once.

Barbed Wire is now in stock for orders already taken. Strychnine, Gophericide and Formaldehyde on hand.

A. A. HALL, Pres. A. W. GORDON, Secy.-Treas.

MOVED!!

I Have Moved One Door West!

Bran, 100 lbs. Sack \$1.10
Royal Household Flour 98 lbs. Sack 3.25
Apples, full weight boxes 2.00
Men's Work Gloves, best values in Alberta

from 60c up

Men's Pants, with belt 1.50

Ontario Choicest Raspberries, Peaches, Cherries,
Pears, regular 30c for 25c.

New Rhubarb, Tomatoes, Cabbage, &c.

FARMERS' CASH STORE

Next to Post Office.

REALLY HERE:--

The decent weather is here, you'll surely want to shed your winter wearables now, and doll up in the nice new light spring fabrics.

VOILE:--

We have some plain, white and plain pink wash Voile, that are real fine and sheer. Will make swell waist or dress for child or grown up, a yard **35c**

Another in a dark blue, with a small flower that is really real nice for a dark wash dress, a yard **40c**

Several pieces of dark silk Novelties, colors Navy, Brown, Grey and White, 36 inch wide, will make most excellent serviceable dresses or waists, and look at the saving in washing, per yard **75c & 65c**

Ladies Neckwear:--

We have an express shipment of the very latest made by the largest exclusive Ladies to Wear House in Canada. You can bank on these being right to the minute. We can't describe them here, they are made from Organdie Lawn, Lace, Crepe de Chine, and many other of the fine sheer materials, from **\$1.25 to 35c**

Hats:--

We have some splendid styles for the kiddies, in Straw, Linen, and Felt, things up to date
Prices up from **35c**

Raincoats:--

LADIES' RAINCOATS
MEN'S RAINCOATS, **\$5.00 to \$25.00**
New Cloths and New Styles.

Barefoot Sandals:--

For the Kiddies, **\$1.25 and up.**

You can buy any line of Dry Goods cheaper here than you can get them in any town in the country, we bought heavily and mighty lucky to have done so, for many lines are selling here for less than manufacturers ask to-day.

It Will Pay You to Trade at HALLIDAY'S

Red Cross Notes.

The Red Cross Society acknowledges with thanks the following donations and work:

Crossfield Tea **\$2.00**
Floral Tea **1.25**
Inverlea Tea **0.85**
Mrs. Fox, fees **1.00**
Mrs. Jessiman, 6 M.-T. bandages.
McLeod, 6 T. bandages.
Ester Mossop, 1 washrag.
Mrs. F. R. Robinson, 1 pair socks.
Pines, 1 pair socks.
Wolledge, 1 bed shirt.
Halliday, 6 triangular bandages.
Mrs. F. Laut, 6 triangular bandages.
Willis, 1 pair socks.
Conrad, 2 pairs socks.
Fox, 12 sheets.
Crossfield Sewing Circle, 6 T. bandages, 11 M.-T. bandages.
Floral Sewing Circle, 23 triangular bandages, 9 T. bandages.
Inverlea Sewing Circle, 6 head bandages, 5 T. bandages and 6 M.-T. bandages.
Mrs. Morrison, 1 pair socks.
Tweedale, 1 " and 1 bed shirt.
Miss Ruth Fraser, 6 pillow cases and 2 bed shirt.
Beatrice and Ella Wolwroth, 1 doz. hndks.
Sunshine School, 3 doz. hndks.
Mrs. Nichols, 2 suits pyjamas.
The next Sewing Circle meets on Friday, April 28th, at the home of Mrs. Edwards, and the following, May 5th at the home of Mrs. Willis.

Farmers Insure your Buildings in the Wawanesa Mutual Fire Insurance Co., A Company of the Farmers and the Farmers only. Costs only about 35 cents a year for \$100 Insurance.
Chas. Hultgren, Agent.

Rodney District News.

We congratulate Mr. and Mrs. G. Bennett on the birth of a daughter on the 14th inst.

Mr. G. T. Jones has purchased a thoroughbred Percheron mare from Mr. Jarvis on Sunday.

Loren S. Allen and V. B. Arnold visited at the former's home near Aene, on Sunday last.

John Haynes and family visited at Mr. Jarvis' on Sunday.

Miss Alice Stewart is recovering from La Grippe.

Miss Erna Roeder is spending her Easter vacation with her parents.

The Women of Rodney formed an Auxiliary of U.F.A. on Saturday night, organized by Mrs. Davis, of near Aene.

Ian Laut visited his brother Niel at Calgary on Saturday and Sunday.

The farmers are rejoicing that the price of pork is still soaring.

Oddfellows Anniversary.

All Oddfellows in the Crossfield district will be heartily welcomed by Crossfield Lodge, I.O.O.F. No. 42, at their Lodge Room, at Two o'clock, on Sunday afternoon next, the 30th April. The Oddfellows will march from the lodge room headed by the Woodmen's Band to the Methodist Church, where the Rev. Bro. J. P. Berry will conduct the 97th Anniversary Service. This service will be specially interesting as so many brothers of the local are serving their King and country at the front, and it is proposed to have an honor roll prepared.

DIED.

Mrs. Ellen McNally, of Portland Oregon, died April 25th. She leaves two daughters Mary and Susan of Portland, and P. I. McNally, of Crossfield.

AUCTION SALE.

AUCTION SALE

Having received instructions from Mr. Ross Peacock, I will sell by Auction on his farm, East Half 429-1, Three Miles N.-W. of Crossfield, on **WEDNESDAY, MAY 10th, 1916.**

The whole of his FARM STOCK

HORSES:-- Bay Mare, in-foal, 8 years old, weight 1,500 lbs; Grey Mare, 9 years old, weight 1,400 lbs; Bay Mare, in-foal, 9 years old, weight 1,300 lbs; Bay Gelding, 12 years old, weight 1,000 lbs; Bay Mare, 9 years old, weight 1,300 lbs; Bay Mare, in-foal, 5 years old, 1,400 lbs; Bay Mare, in-foal, 4 years old, 1,450 lbs; Bay Mare, 3 years old; 3 Bay Geldings, 3 years old; Bay Mare, in-foal, 4 years old; 5 Yearlings, one 2 year old, black Gelding, 4 years old; broke.

CATTLE:-- Three Good Milk Cows, 2-Year old Heifer, 15 head of Hereford Grade Yearlings, one Calf. One Dozen Hens.

IMPLEMENTS:-- 4cc. Binder, Two Mowers, Rake, Sulky Plow, walking Plow, Two Wagons, Democrat, Buggy, Two Discs, Drill, Set of Harrows, Packer, 4 sets of work Harness, 2 sets of Driving Harness, 2 Saddles, set of Sleighs, Grindstones.

A Quantity of **HOUSEHOLD GOODS** and other articles too numerous to mention.

Terms:—Cash. Sale at Twelve p.m. Lunch Provided.

R. PEECOCK, Owner.
LESLIE FARR, Auctioneer.

CROSSFIELD LODGE I. O. O. F.

No.  42
Meets Every Wednesday Night in the Oddfellows Hall at 8 p.m.
Visiting Brothers Welcome.
Dr. WILLIAMS, LEVI BONE, Fin. Sec'y. Rec.-Sec'y

Public Notice.

NOTICE.

In the matter of the Court of Confirmation of the Tax Enforcement Return of the Rural Municipality of Rosebud No. 280.

Take note that His Honour Judge Winter, Judge of the District Court of the District of Calgary, has appointed **FRIDAY, the NINTH day of JUNE, 1916,** at the hour of 10-30 o'clock a.m., at the Town Hall, Crossfield, Alberta, for the holding of the Court of Confirmation to confirm the Tax Enforcement Return of the Rural Municipality of Rosebud No. 280.

Crossfield, April 1st, 1916.
E. S. MCROY,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Notice to Creditors and Claimants.

IN THE ESTATE OF JAMES CHISHOLM, late of Crossfield, Alberta, Gentleman, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons having Claims on the Estate of the said James Chisholm who died on the 5th July, 1914, are required to file with the undersigned Executors of his Will by the 17th May, 1916, a full statement in writing duly verified of their claims and of any securities held by them, and that after that date the Executors will distribute the assets of the Estate among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which Notice has been so filed or which have been brought to their knowledge.

DATED this 17th April, 1916.
EDWIN ARTHUR IRWIN,
THE TRUSTS & GUARANTEE COMPANY LIMITED,
Executors of the Will,
223-24th Avenue West,
Calgary, Alberta.

Crossfield School District No. 752

The REGULAR MEETINGS of the above school Board will be held at the School House at 10 a. m. on the first Saturday in the following months: January, March, May, July, September and November. All matters of business pertaining to this district will be attended to at this meeting.

The office of the Sec.-Treas. is in the Post Office Buildings.
A. R. Thomas, Chairman.
C. McKay, Sec.-Treas.

Council Meetings

The council of the Village of Crossfield will meet in the Council Chamber over Fire Hall on the first Monday of each month, commencing with February at the hour of 8 o'clock p.m.

By Order of the Village Council
51-52- W. McRory, Sec.-Treas.

Farmers Repair Shop

Special Attention Given to **BLACKSMITHING.**

Blacksmith's Coal for Sale.

PRICES RIGHT
ALEX JESSIMAN, - Prop.

Try a Bottle of SYRUP

White Pine Compound with Eucalyptol and Honey,
For that Cough.
25c & 50c a Bottle.

MERRICK THOMAS, Druggist

Women Workers On The Farms

How the Fair Sex in the Old Country Are Helping on the Farm

As a result of the depletion of farm laborers in Great Britain, women are responding nobly, of which the women workers are to take the place of men who have joined the colors. Writing to the London Spectator, a correspondent enclosed a letter from a young lady who is now doing farm work. The writer says:

"As a preface I may state that the writer is young, and that both she and the friend she alludes to are ladies of position and means. I have obtained leave for the publication, suppressing names and locality, as she has no taste for self-advertisement, but some of the local terms used will, I think, point to the locality. Thus this is what the young lady wrote:

"Dear Mr. H.—I wonder if it would interest you to hear what I have been doing lately? I felt that it would take up a 'war job' of some kind, and as they are frightfully short of men on the farms round here I offered my services, and I have been working on one of the Wold farms since the 1st of September. I expect to stay on for some time. I live at the farm, and have a bicycle for Sunday. I work from 6 to 6, and get 16s. a week. I have a very good friend on my board and lodging. I have been doing just the same things as an ordinary man would do. I have come with me, and between us we started by hoeing eleven acres of turnips in ten days. I have been paid 1s. per acre for those. We have also weeded wurzels, staked ground, and late in the day, driven some turkeys, harrowing with two horses, and then to thresh by carrying away the 'pulls' and the 'chaff', grinding oats, tending cows, gathering eggs, mending flower hedges, carting straw into the yards, cleaning out yards, calf-houses, chick-houses, etc., mending and painting in fact doing almost everything. There is only one thing I simply cannot do, and that is carting. I have been on the threshing days, and I am going to plow next week with a single plow, I believe. The people at the farm are delightful, and I am most comfortable there. I have just brought a pair of plowboys home, and I find as I find I cannot keep my feet dry during these wet months."

In her letter giving me leave to make use of the above, the young lady tells me she has been well paid for her work, and that her plowboys have been most successful, though perhaps not exactly objects of beauty.

A Three Years War
We took Lord Kitchener literally, observes the London Standard, when, with his usual calm wisdom, he spoke of a three years' war. Regarding the war as a purely military problem, that estimate holds good. It was, of course, always on the cards that Germany might not consider it worth while to persevere to the bitter end, or that she might be reduced to submission by economic pressure; and those possibilities still exist. But when we reflect what defeat would mean to Germany, and especially to the Hohenzollern regime, it seems foolish optimism to count on the enemy's reasonableness in arm to bring about the desired result. The war is still undecided. But we have no reason to believe that the present year will see a decline in Germany's strength, and that the victory of Germany will be organized, if it is not actually accomplished, before another winter has come and gone.

"They say he is a millionaire."
"He may be a wealthy man, but I am quite certain he is not worth a million."
"Why so positive?"
"He pays more than \$10 for a suit of clothes."
Hand an enterprising man a lemon and he will ask you to trace and hit, and some sugar to go along with it.

Canadian Remounts

Bronco dams they ran by on the ranges of the prairies,
Heard the chicken drumming in the scattered saskatoon,
Saw the jellow humming-birds, the ducks of pal canaries,
Heard the coyotes dring to the rocky northern moor;
Woolly foals, leggy foals, foals that romped and gambled and galloped,
Rolled in beds of golden-rod and charged to rest;
Saw the frosty Bear of the north and comfortably nestled
Close beside the warm, damp den beneath the winter Lights.

Far from home and overseas, older now—and wiser,
Branded with the arrow brand, broke to trace and hit,
Tugging up the grey guns "to strafe the blooming Kaiser."
Up the hill to Kananaskis, where the Mauser bullets spit;
Stiffened with the cold rains, mired and tired
Plunging through the mud-holes as the batteries advance,
Far from home and overseas—but battling on to glory
With the English eighteen-pounder and the exultant saskatoon (France!)
—Punch.

Germans Lose One Million Men

Official Lists of Casualties Are Now Being Deliberately Failed

The German official casualty lists since a total of 651,788 dead to January 31, 1915. The average work given the death of a German soldier and the appearance of his name on the official lists is from four to six weeks. The above figures, therefore, can hardly include casualties later than December 31, 1915.

To this figure must be added a certain proportion of missing. The number of prisoners is precisely known, and the allies, and after deducting a small percentage for desertion, the number of dead in the German lists of missing is not less than 160,000, making a total, derived from the Germans' own admission, of 810,000.

That is not all. Apart from the lists published by the German government, the French authorities have amassed a large body of evidence based on the average desertion of 1000 mobilized men at a given date. These prove conclusively that the German official lists are deliberately falsified or intentionally inadequate.

In the early months of the war these official lists were very honestly tallied, but ever since January, 1915, there has been a marked discrepancy between the official figures and the age of 20 per cent. less than private lists. This represents a difference of 160,000.

It is a matter of mathematical certainty that the German empire has lost more than 1,000,000 men since the end of last year.

Recruiting Facts And Figures

Analysis of Nationality, Occupation and Religion of Recruits in the 100th Battalion, Winnipeg

Some very interesting recruiting facts are provided by Major O. M. Reilly, of the 100th Battalion, Winnipeg Grenadiers, a unit now being rapidly organized for service overseas. These figures indicate that so far as the One Hundredth is concerned the majority of those enlisting continue to be English. An analysis follows:

English..... 47%
Canadians..... 37%
Scottish..... 12%
Irish..... 7%
Others..... 1%
The Others, Mr. Whibben, Americans and New Zealanders.

That many men are enlisting in large numbers is shown by the fact that of several hundred men whose names were taken, 51% were married men and about two-thirds of these had families.

The rate of rejections in the One Hundredth is somewhat high, indicating the strict standard maintained by the British. Slightly under 20% of all applying have been unable to pass the doctor. The desire of these unit individuals to serve is commendable, but on active service physical fitness is a first essential.

It might also be mentioned that the junior element of a community is displaying great keenness to take part in the game. Three out of every four drummers and buglers have been in the One Hundredth can be used to the advantage of the army.

It is appropriate that the men, as Winnipeg unit, should attract a high proportion of Winnipeg men. But it is interesting to note that not more than 5% of the total strength so far are actual natives of the city, being men in Winnipeg.

Under the heading "Occupations," most interesting data is elicited. A careful analysis reveals the following varied classification and it is noticeable through-out the enlistments that an exceptionally fine class of men is joining the 100th Battalion.

Former occupations of men enlisted in the 100th Battalion
Skilled Mechanics..... 6%
Farmers and Ranchers..... 18%
Clerk, Bank Clerks, Bookkeepers, etc..... 18%
Tradesmen..... 10%
Professional..... 10%
Men..... 8%
Miners..... 8%
Engineers (civil and mechanical)..... 8%
Business Men..... 8%
Miscellaneous..... 16%

Many and varied occupations are grouped together under the heading "Professional and Business Men" and "Miscellaneous." Some of the most interesting are as follows: Teachers, engineers, railroad contractors, building contractors, commission brokers, school masters, college students, accountants, jewelers, bankers, real estate agents, grain buyers, artists, printers, stonecutters, millwrights, furniture makers, moving picture operators.

It is interesting to observe the varied entries under the heading "Religious Denominations." The Church of England leads with almost half the battalion acknowledging that form of religious faith. It is a coincidence that the majority of the men are Protestants, as is the majority of the population of England. The figures are:
Church of England..... 47%
Presbyterian..... 24%
Methodist..... 12%
Roman Catholic..... 10%
Baptist..... 1%
Other denominations..... 4%
The "Other Denominations" include almost every known variety not omitted by Christian Scientists and Plymouth Brethren.

W Recognize Volunteer Corps

This Will Bring 400,000 Men Under Control of the War Office

The British Government has decided to grant official recognition to the Volunteer Corps under the Volunteer Training Corps under the volunteer act of 1863.

This step will bring the Volunteer Training Corps, which contains between 300,000 and 400,000 men, under the control of the War Office, for home defence employment, thereby relieving regular troops for more active service. All the groups of recruiting men were selected for service in the army under the Lord Derby scheme will be called for service in batches, according to reports.

Beginning on April 12 the younger groups the men of 24 to 35 years of age will be called out. The unexpected early call for married men has brought a great many complaints, and the government is protesting that the wholesale exemptions and postponements in the case of married men is a virtual violation of the pledge given the married men that they would not be called out.

The Hull Recruiting Committee has pointed out that the effect that serious injustice will be done married men who attended under the Derby scheme, and the government is giving compulsory military service for all unattached married men.

Beginning April 12 the younger groups, the men of 24 to 33 years, will be called out, and subsequently the men will be summoned as follows: May 12, men of 34 to 38 years; May 27, men of 39 to 43; June 10, men of 44 to 48; June 24, men of 49 to 53. The oldest group men, 46 years of age, will be called on July 8. These arrangements are provisional.

The German Spy System

Oaths of Naturalization Are Broken Freely by Oaths of Naturalization

The revelations cable from Sydney with regard to the German professors who acted as spies in Australia give a very good indication of the thoroughness of the German espionage system. It is not only the professors of the British Association for the Advancement of Science who are spies in Australia. Four German professors attended the congress. They were employed by the German government to spy on the Australian government and to avoid internment, all took an oath of neutrality, but with apparent willfulness and two after their arrest it is now shown conclusively that by their clemency the Australian government in Britain and in France who spent their leisure in gathering military information which they endeavored to pass on to the German government. One of them who was arrested in England has been identified with other spies who were active in the United States. It is now shown conclusively that he is described as a professional spy.

Such incidents have been multiplied in Britain and in France with grave consequences, for there is little doubt that, in spite of occasional captures, the German spies are still at work during the war for their expensive spy system. The neutrality of the German professors, who are free to go as freely by German government, but being conversant with the German government, as a means by which Germans may silence suspicion while they are in the country. The Australian disclosures naturally raise the question of the future treatment of German spies in a position to gather and forward information of value to the enemy. If the oaths of German professors who were delegates among British scientists are of no value, what German can we be expected to trust upon a worthless parole?

The plaintive melody of the Jew's harp and the wild free syncopation of the harmonica will mingle in the London air. Old-fashioned melodies from penny piccolos will lure London to sleep and the town will wake up to raise blared out on jenny motor-organs.

Musical instruments that cost more than a shilling are now viewed as luxuries and as such to be foreworn during the war. That costing less than a shilling are in royal favor.

A paragraph in a publication published in the London Gazette announces that mouth-organs and musical instruments costing less than a shilling are exempt from import duty. Engineers' hand tools as motor accessories are put in the same class.

Germans and Honor Stand Apart! With all its shrewdness, the German mind has not yet grasped the fact that nothing is more viewed as luxuries and as such to be foreworn during the war. That costing less than a shilling are in royal favor.

The man who waits for opportunity to knock finds the waiting good.

The Dominion Experimental Farms

This Valuable Agricultural Report Is Obtainable Free

A notable addition has just been made to the agricultural literature of Canada. The Dominion Volume 1 of the annual report of the Dominion experimental farms for the year ending March 31, 1915, has been issued from the press. This contains the report of the director, which gives a brief but comprehensive review of the work done during the year, followed by the detailed reports from the divisions of horticulture, cereals, botany, bees, forage plants, poultry and tobacco.

Volume 1 will go followed almost immediately by Volume 2, containing detailed reports from the divisions of horticulture, cereals, botany, bees, forage plants, poultry and tobacco. Owing to the rapid and marked expansion in the mailing lists of the Dominion experimental farms, in connection with their exhibition work, a new system of distributing the report this year has been issued to everyone on the mailing list without special order. To avoid waste, and to make sure that the report is in the hands of all who are interested and make use of it, it has been decided to mail a slip to every person on the list, and to have the report filled in and returned to the publications branch department of agriculture, which will be sent out with the next issue of "Seasonable Hints."

Everyone interested in any or all of the various lines of agricultural effort dealt with in this report is cordially invited to apply for a copy when Volume 1 will be sent immediately and Volume 2 as soon as issued from the press.

Should your name not be on the mailing lists of the department a simple application will suffice to have it placed thereon. Address all such requests to the publications branch, department of agriculture, Ottawa.

Veteran of Mons Re-enlisted

One of the latest recruits to be dealt with in Bristol, Eng., had been a soldier in the British army and a bayonet thrust through the thigh, and had lost his middle finger. He stated that he had received the D.C.M. for bringing in his officer and two other men from a regiment, and had two brothers killed at Neuve Chapelle.

The man appeared before the examining doctors, and said: "I have given my life, but I am ready to do more. I am a mechanical transport." As the lost finger did not interfere with his grip he was accepted, and a certain of non-com. rank very soon.

Twice, as the horse-bus in an Irish city slowly wended its way up the steep hill to the door at the top, it was slammed. At first those inside paid little heed, but the third time the door was slammed, the driver should be disturbed in this fashion. "What!" cautioned the driver. "Don't touch that bell. Hell over there."

"Who?"
"The host. Spoke low. Sure O'm he hears 'th' door close he thinks w'en 'ye's settin' out to walk up 'th' hill 'n' that sort o' raises his spirit."

Egg Marketing Association

Farmers Desiring to Form Associations Can Obtain The Assistance of Expert Government Officials.

The introduction of co-operative methods in marketing eggs has proved one of the greatest stepping stones to greater profits from farm poultry. During the past three years the live poultry business in the Dominion department of agriculture has been organized throughout Eastern Canada, a number of co-operative egg and poultry marketing associations have been formed.

The need and opportunity for similar work in the western provinces has been recognized, and has been followed as was the case in Prince Edward Island, where the local marketing associations have been organized under the laws of the provincial government.

Some plan of financing the associations has been found from past experience. The co-operative method of financing the associations has been found from past experience. The co-operative method of financing the associations has been found from past experience.

Each and all organizations are governed by a constitution, bylaws, rules and regulations, and it is the duty of the members to observe them. The co-operative method of financing the associations has been found from past experience.

Mount Cavell Will Honor the Martyr

Government Has So Decided, Selecting Picturesque and Rugged Peak in Rockies

Canada has officially decided to honor the martyr, Edouard Cavell, by perpetuating his name on the most rugged and picturesque of the western ranges, Mount Cavell, in the Rockies, on the fringe of Alberta, after the heroic.

Mount Cavell is a snowcapped, standing peak, more than 11,000 feet high, situated fifteen miles south of Jasper, at the junction of the Whirlpool and Athabasca Rivers, and west of the Whirlpool River. It is visible from the railway, and has heretofore been mistakenly known as Mount Gellie, which is not visible from Jasper, but lies farther west on the continental divide. Professors E. Howard and A. H. Mumford of the British Alpine Club attempted to climb Mount Cavell in 1913, but failed. The name of Mount Cavell, however, Professor Holway and Dr. Olmstead, two United States climbers, succeeded in 1914.

A number of "Mount Cavells" have been mentioned in the newspapers for months past. These were speculations as to which rugged mountain will be known as Mount Cavell. The name of Mount Cavell, however, Professor Holway and Dr. Olmstead, two United States climbers, succeeded in 1914.

The name of Mount Cavell will come formally before the Geographic Board in the near future.

A Relief Train Eight Miles Long

If Loaded With Flour This Train Would Sustain Half a Million Belgians One Month

When the Belgian relief committee at Montreal called upon a new relief train, it was loaded with 18th of May last, and made a recapitulation of the goods sent to Belgium. It was found that \$60,000 in cash in cash by Canadians, had been sent in Canada, and had purchased sufficient food for 100,000 of flour to 400,000 freight cars.

In addition to this gift of the Canadian provinces, the donations of this province added 273 freight cars. Ontario came second with 23 cars; Quebec, 62 cars; Manitoba, 23 cars; Alberta, 37 cars; Saskatchewan, 11 cars; British Columbia, 23 cars; Prince Edward Island, 9 cars.

The need of Belgium have increased tenfold since the Belgian Relief Committee made the shipping manifest, and the relief effort is being made by the committee to meet this supreme hour of need in Belgium, with more than 10,000,000 of the seven million people of Belgium who are given assistance one month.

"Did you have quantum sufficient at your dinner?"
"No, we've got local opal here."—Baltimore American.

A BRITISH TOBACCO OF THE FINEST QUALITY

10 CENTS PER PLUG

LADY
URSULA'S
HUSBAND—BY—
FLORENCE WARDENWard, Lock & Co., Limited
TORONTO

(Continued)

Paul Payne was astonished at the devotion shown to him by the people on the Winterland estate, and he expressed his feeling to her one day when he had accompanied her on a visit to a cottage where there lived an old woman who was one of her special friends. She had insisted on introducing Paul to "Granny Bate," and he had been so charming that the old woman seemed inclined to transfer her affection from Lady Ursula to her niece.

Lady Ursula told him so, with much glee, as they walked toward the Hall afterwards.

Paul Payne, always courteous and gentle, seemed to be touched with emotion quite unusual with him as he answered:

"There's no fear of that. The old woman likes me because she doesn't know me; she loves you because she does."

Lady Ursula smiled with that radiant gleam that had come upon her with her new love.

"The more she knows you the better Granny will like you, Paul. Just as I do," she said gently.

He shrugged his shoulders.

"Perhaps you never hear the mark that you think," he said with an odd touch of restlessness and a tone she scarcely understood. "You like me now better than you will when you know me better. I'm a bit of a bad lot, you know."

She shook her head.

"Don't say silly things to me," she said. "They hurt."

"They're not silly, they're true," said he with a strange dreaminess.

She looked at him with her usual directness.

"If you had been—what you say you are," she said simply. "Mr. Pith would not have taken you to his wife's people, would not be such an enthusiastic friend of yours."

He seemed on the point of saying something more, but changed his mind, and fell back into his usual tone, careless, flatteringly attentive, perhaps a trifle artificial. And the subject was not reopened.

Did it cause any misgivings to the loyal-hearted Lady Ursula? It is very unlikely.

So they drifted along to the day of the wedding, which was quiet as possible.

Lord Gravenhurst, still undecided as to the desirability of the bridegroom, left the task of giving the bride away to his son, and stayed at home with the girl.

Lady Ursula was married in the conventional white dress, but changed in her travelling dress, and caught an early afternoon train to London with her husband and her brother, who was to see them off at Charing Cross for Paris.

On reaching that station, together with his sister and brother-in-law, the young viscount had his attention drawn by the sight of a London detective who had been down at Winterland in connection with an attempt at burglary during the previous summer.

Lord Eastling stepped aside to speak to the detective, who asked him point blank who the gentleman was he had just seen with him.

"It's my brother-in-law, a Mr. Paul Payne," replied the viscount.

The detective received this information in a dead silence which puzzled the young man.

"Do you know him?" he asked abruptly.

"Not under that name, my lord," answered the officer simply.

Lord Eastling flushed uneasily.

"You've mistaken him for someone else, no doubt," he said.

"I don't think so, my lord."

"Do you mean—that he's been through your hands?" asked the young viscount, appalled by the decision in the officer's tone.

The detective shook his head.

"No such luck, my lord. He's too clever," said he.

There was a short silence. Then Lord Eastling asked:

"Tell me the name of the man you take him for?"

And quite simply the detective replied:

"Tomkinson, the forger."

CHAPTER III.

Of course, the first emotion experienced by the young viscount on receiving the detective's answer, was incredulity mingled with a certain naughty indignation.

For what was the suggestion thus crudely made? None other than that

the man who had found his way into the early home, ingratiated himself with the family and succeeded in winning one of its daughters in marriage, was a scoundrel well known to the police.

Such things could not be, and Lord Eastling, receiving the words of the detective with an angry stare and a hasty, backward step as if from an unseen thing, turned abruptly, and stalked away among the crowd.

Superintendent Redding made no attempt to follow him. On seeing that the information was ill founded, he merely saluted and walked away in the train, leaving his words as he digested at the young viscount's leisure.

And then, of course, they began to stir the most unpleasant suspicion and surmises in the mind of that unfortunate young man.

He saw, in the first place, that he had done wrong in treating the information in this contemptuous manner. The officer could have no possible motive for giving it to him but the wish to be of service to him in a most difficult and terrible situation. If he was wrong—and being so, he might have made a mistake—he had said enough to expose himself to a charge of libel. And knowing this, Lord Eastling felt that he had been ungrateful, to say the least of it.

While it he was right—Good Heaven! What then?

The young man grew cold at the terrible thought.

For a few short moments indeed he stood close by the bookstall, bewildered, tortured by sudden fears, and unable to think clearly. If this horrible story were true, he could not allow his sister to leave England in the company of the man she had married. She must at all hazards learn that there was a suspicion against him, she must be warned, by some pretext or other, from going away into the matter had been fully gone until.

What then? If the tale should be proved to be false, it was very certain that Payne would not show any anxiety to bring his brother-in-law to account for such a mistake. There would be apologies, explanations, deliberations, some way out of the tangle must be found, short, direct, final.

They could not possibly recognize marriage between Lady Ursula and a swindler, and in the first moment of his excitement, it seemed to Lord Eastling that some means to make a legally free, without too much scandal or too much publicity, might—may.

Suddenly he seemed to recover from the stupefaction into which he had been thrown, and raising his head, he looked about him at the crowd, searching for his sister and her husband.

But he had lost sight of them, and after a rapid glance round, he was about to make his way to the departure platform, when he found Redding once more at his elbow.

The officer looked good-natured and kindly.

"I'm afraid I was rather too abrupt my lord," he said. "It fairly knocked you over."

These words seemed to drive conviction of the truth into Lord Eastling's brain with overwhelming force. He turned to look up into the bronzed face and steady brown eyes of the detective.

"It's not true. It can't be," he said hoarsely.

Redding did not flinch.

"Well, my lord, say it isn't true. There's no harm in that," he suggested.

"But, anyhow, take my advice, and don't let her ladyship leave England with the chap."

Lord Eastling took a step toward the platform and then turned back suddenly overwhelmed at the difficulties of his situation.

"But what on earth can I say to him? What excuse can I give?" he asked in desperation, shrinking from a scene which was bound to be painful in the extreme not only for himself but for his sister.

The question was hard to answer. The detective nodded.

"If I walk up the platform with you, my lord," he said in a low voice, "and stand a bit way behind you, so that he can see me, you won't have much difficulty, I should think, in getting him to clear out."

At Lord Eastling echoed these words, horrors of a fresh kind suggested themselves to him. He turned to the detective and drew him a little away out of the throng of passengers and hurrying porters, asked anxiously:

"Tell me, have you a warrant against him?"

Heardly, sadly, the officer replied with promptitude:

"My lord, I only wish I had!"

(To Be Continued)

King Presents Horse to Government
King George V. presented to the Canadian government for remount breeding purposes the famous stallion Amner. This horse, a horse of stock and killed the suffragist, Miss Davidson, who ran onto the track and clutched his tail in the Derby three years ago. He is a six years old filly, Floriel II, was a full brother to Persephone and Diamond Jubilee, Derby and St. Leger winners for the late King Edward. Amner's dam, Guinea Hen, was a famous brood mare.

Why Eyesight Fails
By a Specialist.

Poor sight and bad teeth are due to the same cause—neglect. We neglect our teeth and they decay; we neglect our eyes, and our sight grows dim. Most people know how to preserve their teeth, but few know what to do for their eyes. Some who carefully clean their teeth do nothing to help them carry the blood strain put upon them by modern life.

Our eyes need care and if we refuse to give it to them we pay the penalty in suffering and poor sight.

A soothing, cleansing, healing lotion for the eyes that is out of a bottle and can be used at any time or place is the only way to get the eyes free of disease and to keep them sweet, fresh and smooth; used at night it will soothe and refresh the eyes.

Many who use it find that their great suffering and poor sight is cured.

Try it. It is the only way to get the eyes free of disease and to keep them sweet, fresh and smooth; used at night it will soothe and refresh the eyes.

Try it. It is the only way to get the eyes free of disease and to keep them sweet, fresh and smooth; used at night it will soothe and refresh the eyes.

Try it. It is the only way to get the eyes free of disease and to keep them sweet, fresh and smooth; used at night it will soothe and refresh the eyes.

Try it. It is the only way to get the eyes free of disease and to keep them sweet, fresh and smooth; used at night it will soothe and refresh the eyes.

Try it. It is the only way to get the eyes free of disease and to keep them sweet, fresh and smooth; used at night it will soothe and refresh the eyes.

Try it. It is the only way to get the eyes free of disease and to keep them sweet, fresh and smooth; used at night it will soothe and refresh the eyes.

Try it. It is the only way to get the eyes free of disease and to keep them sweet, fresh and smooth; used at night it will soothe and refresh the eyes.

Try it. It is the only way to get the eyes free of disease and to keep them sweet, fresh and smooth; used at night it will soothe and refresh the eyes.

Try it. It is the only way to get the eyes free of disease and to keep them sweet, fresh and smooth; used at night it will soothe and refresh the eyes.

Try it. It is the only way to get the eyes free of disease and to keep them sweet, fresh and smooth; used at night it will soothe and refresh the eyes.

Try it. It is the only way to get the eyes free of disease and to keep them sweet, fresh and smooth; used at night it will soothe and refresh the eyes.

Try it. It is the only way to get the eyes free of disease and to keep them sweet, fresh and smooth; used at night it will soothe and refresh the eyes.

Try it. It is the only way to get the eyes free of disease and to keep them sweet, fresh and smooth; used at night it will soothe and refresh the eyes.

Try it. It is the only way to get the eyes free of disease and to keep them sweet, fresh and smooth; used at night it will soothe and refresh the eyes.

Try it. It is the only way to get the eyes free of disease and to keep them sweet, fresh and smooth; used at night it will soothe and refresh the eyes.

Try it. It is the only way to get the eyes free of disease and to keep them sweet, fresh and smooth; used at night it will soothe and refresh the eyes.

Try it. It is the only way to get the eyes free of disease and to keep them sweet, fresh and smooth; used at night it will soothe and refresh the eyes.

Try it. It is the only way to get the eyes free of disease and to keep them sweet, fresh and smooth; used at night it will soothe and refresh the eyes.

Try it. It is the only way to get the eyes free of disease and to keep them sweet, fresh and smooth; used at night it will soothe and refresh the eyes.

Try it. It is the only way to get the eyes free of disease and to keep them sweet, fresh and smooth; used at night it will soothe and refresh the eyes.

Try it. It is the only way to get the eyes free of disease and to keep them sweet, fresh and smooth; used at night it will soothe and refresh the eyes.

Try it. It is the only way to get the eyes free of disease and to keep them sweet, fresh and smooth; used at night it will soothe and refresh the eyes.

Try it. It is the only way to get the eyes free of disease and to keep them sweet, fresh and smooth; used at night it will soothe and refresh the eyes.

Try it. It is the only way to get the eyes free of disease and to keep them sweet, fresh and smooth; used at night it will soothe and refresh the eyes.

Try it. It is the only way to get the eyes free of disease and to keep them sweet, fresh and smooth; used at night it will soothe and refresh the eyes.

Try it. It is the only way to get the eyes free of disease and to keep them sweet, fresh and smooth; used at night it will soothe and refresh the eyes.

Try it. It is the only way to get the eyes free of disease and to keep them sweet, fresh and smooth; used at night it will soothe and refresh the eyes.

Try it. It is the only way to get the eyes free of disease and to keep them sweet, fresh and smooth; used at night it will soothe and refresh the eyes.

Try it. It is the only way to get the eyes free of disease and to keep them sweet, fresh and smooth; used at night it will soothe and refresh the eyes.

Try it. It is the only way to get the eyes free of disease and to keep them sweet, fresh and smooth; used at night it will soothe and refresh the eyes.

Try it. It is the only way to get the eyes free of disease and to keep them sweet, fresh and smooth; used at night it will soothe and refresh the eyes.

Try it. It is the only way to get the eyes free of disease and to keep them sweet, fresh and smooth; used at night it will soothe and refresh the eyes.

Try it. It is the only way to get the eyes free of disease and to keep them sweet, fresh and smooth; used at night it will soothe and refresh the eyes.

Russia Has Big
Stocks of Cereals

Has Sufficient Stores in Siberia to Last Two Years

The Petrograd correspondent of the London Times says that Alexander N. Naumoff, the new minister of agriculture, made his first appearance in the duma with an important speech on the Russian food problem. He referred to the beginning of the war and later to the decrease in the herds of cattle, which he regarded as the gravest feature of the food situation, which he hopes to remedy in part by forcing the substitution of mutton, pork and fish.

C. Naumoff estimated that the rise in the price of necessities has been 100 per cent. in Russia, as compared to 70 per cent. in Germany. Emphasizing the necessity of more transportation facilities to help the food situation, the new minister said that there is stored at Khabarovsk, Siberia, stocks of cereals sufficient to supply European Russia for two years. He recommended the construction of a 200-mile railway from Khabarovsk to Petrograd to link this region with the trunk lines of the Siberian railway.

By the employment of prisoners of war, refugees and soldiers, C. Naumoff expects to harvest a million hands will be available shortly in Russia for agricultural purposes.

Rotation of Crops

Sequence of Annual Crops Necessary to Restore the Soil to Its Original Fertility

Some interesting experiments have been carried out in Saskatchewan in connection with what is called the "Sequence of Annual Crops," one result of which is to illustrate clearly that to grow a crop of wheat takes immensely more nutriment out of the soil than does the growing of any other crop.

In considering the influence of the same ground on the yield of wheat, the following results are given for the wheat after wheat.... 24 bu. 51b Wheat after flax.... 27 bu. 51b Wheat after peas.... 32 bu. 51b Wheat after potatoes.... 32 bu. 22b Wheat after corn.... 34 bu. 42b Wheat after fallow.... 38 bu. 33b

Similarly, the yield of every other kind of grain was found to be lighter when following a crop of wheat on the same ground than in following any other grain. Spring rye after wheat yielded 24 bushels, 35½ lb, after peas, 32 bushels, 45½ lb, and upwards until after fallow it yielded 34 bushels, 11½ lb. Potatoes after wheat yielded 18 bushels, 45½ lb, after flax, 22 bushels, 58½ lb, and increasing quantities after each kind of grain until after fallow yielded 34 bushels, 50½ lb. Barley after wheat yielded 29 bushels, 42½ lb, after peas, 32 bushels, 45½ lb, and in increasing proportion until after fallow it yielded 38 bushels, 45½ lb. In the case of oats, 24 bushels, 27½ lb, after peas, 32 bushels, 38½ lb, and a yet larger yield of 42 bushels, 45½ lb, after fallow ground yielded 21 bushels 35½ lb.

In occasional instances the results are even subject to special influences in the way of heat, moisture, frost, etc., which caused slight variation in the regularity of the results, but under ever conditions were fairly uniform during the two seasons, the results uniformly showed that it required greater effort (so to speak) upon the part of the soil, to produce a crop of wheat than of any other grain or of any roots and that the Sequence of Annual Crops afforded the best available method of restoring the soil, in due course to its original fertility.

A Woman's Love

It takes a hundred men to make an encampment, but it takes only the influence of one woman to make a home. Every man admires a woman who is a beautiful object ever created, but I reverence her as the redeemed glory of humanity, the sanctuary of all virtues, the pledge of all perfect qualities of heart and head. It is because women are so much better than men that their faults are considered greater. The one thing in this world that I most revere and esteem is the only one that rises above the clouds, the window in which the light burned for ever, the one star that shines and is not quenched, is woman's love. It rises from the system of light, it sinks to the lowest depth, it forgives the most cruel injuries. A woman's love is the perfume of the heart. This is the real love that subdues the earth, the love that has wrought miracles of art, that gives to music the way from earthy song to the grand symphony that bears the soul away on wings of fire. Love that is greater than love, sweeter than life and stronger than death.—Robert G. Ingersoll.

British Have Most Powerful Explosive Available is probably the most powerful explosive known to man. It is largely composed of one of the derivatives of coal, namely, picric acid. To convert and develop the explosive properties of this new discovery the purposes of war was only a matter of time and experiment for the expert chemists. They did not labor in vain, for they found that by melting the picric acid crystals until they turned into a fluid of the consistency of cream, and then combining this fluid with gun cotton melted in alcohol, they got an explosive more terrifying and tremendous in its destructive powers than anything else known before or since.

The Grain Growers' Guide says that Western Canada cannot, in view of the scarcity of help and the small amount of fall plowing done, hope to produce in 1916 anything like the crop of 1915.

Bookie gives strength to resist

It takes a joint of Beef to make a bottle of Bovril.

LITTLE THINGS COUNT

Even in a match you should consider the "Little Thing," the wood—the composition—the workability—the flame.

EDDY'S MATCHES

are made of strong dry pine stems, with a secret perfected composition that guarantees "Every Match A Light." 65 years of knowing how—that's the reason!

All Eddy products are dependable products—Always.

Low Pimmers Speeds.

Established 1856
Everything worth growing in
Flowers and Vegetables

to offered and illustrated in our handsome Catalogue, together with full cultural instructions. Free on a copy.

J. A. SIMMERS, Limited
Toronto, Ont.

"That hat, madam, makes you look ten years younger," said the modiste. "Good gracious! exclaimed the customer, "low old do you suppose I am?"

is good tea

LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, MOULDINGS, WINDOWS, DOORS

And Everything in Building Material.

Lump COAL always on Hand.

ATLAS LUMBER Co. Ltd.
CROSSFIELD.

J. S. JOSE, Local Manager.



"MADE IN CANADA"

Ford Touring Car Price \$530

Take a little comfort as you go—especially if you can combine it with profit. The man who owns a Ford has provided healthful enjoyment for his entire family and equipped himself with an economical servant as well. The Runabout is now \$480; the Town Car \$780; Ford, Ontario. All cars completely equipped, including electric headlights. Equipment does not include speedometer. Get particulars from

**LESLIE FARR, Dealer, Auctioneer,
and Real Estate Agent, Airdrie.**



CHAS. HULTGREN

Notary Public and Commissioner for taking Affidavits

Conveyancing of all kinds of Legal Papers such as
TRANSFERS, MORTGAGES, AGREEMENTS OF SALE, LEASES.

Drawing up of WILLS. Etc. Etc.
INSURANCE and LOANS my Speciality.

AGENT FOR THE

John Deere Machinery. Low Dain Spreader.
Grain Tanks, Potato Diggers, and all Seasonable Goods.
Ironclad, Devenport, Roller Bearing Steel gear & new Ideal Wagons
Brockville Buggies, Surreys and Democars.
John Deere and Bissell Discs. Hansmann Tractor Hitch.
Your Inspection Invited. Your Patronage Our Mutual Benefit.
Prompt Attention Guaranteed.

CHAS. HULTGREN, Crossfield

Right Sort of Growth

While an increase in the number of persons who till the soil will not increase the value of a bushel of corn, increasing the factories increases the number of consumers who demand the bushel of corn.



Swimming Against the Stream

Is like trying to do a successful business without advertising. And it is not expensive to gain desirable publicity by the use of printers' ink. Our Classified Want Ads, cost little and are read by nearly everyone.

Try them as a system tonic for your business.

Addressing of Mail.

In order to facilitate the handling of mail at the front and to insure prompt delivery it is requested that all mail be addressed as follows:—

- (a) Regimental Number.....
- (b) Rank.....
- (c) Name.....
- (d) Squadron, Battery or Company.....
- (e) Battalion, Regiment, (or other unit) Staff appointment or Despatch.....
- (f) CANADIAN CONTINGENT.....
- (g) British Expeditionary Force.....
- (h) Army Post Office, London, England.....

Unnecessary mention of higher formations, such as brigades, divisions, is strictly forbidden, and causes delay.

**Advertise in the
"Chronicle"
It will Pay You.**

Production and Thrift

"GAIN or no gain the cause before the farmers of Canada is as clear as it was last year—they must produce abundantly in order to meet the demands that may be made, and I believe this to be especially true in regard to live stock, the world's supply of which must be particularly affected in this vast struggle."—**HON. MARTIN BURRELL, Minister of Agriculture.**

THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ARE BASED ON REPORTS CONTAINED IN
"THE AGRICULTURAL WAR BOOK, 1916," PUBLISHED BY THE
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, OTTAWA, ONT.

LIVE STOCK—The herds and flocks of Europe have been greatly reduced. When the war is over there will be a great demand for breeding stock. Canadian farmers should keep this in mind.

MEATS—In 1915 Great Britain imported 664,508 tons of beef, mutton and lamb, of which 364,245 tons came from without the Empire. Out of 480,420 tons of beef only 104,967 tons came from within the Empire.

The demands of the Allies for frozen beef, canned beef, bacon and hams will increase rather than diminish. Orders are coming to Canada. The decreasing tonnage space available will give Canada an advantage if we have the supplies.

DAIRYING—Home consumption of milk, butter and cheese has increased of late years. The war demands for cheese have been unlimited. The Canadian cheese exports from Montreal in 1915 were nearly \$6,000,000 over 1914. Prices at Montreal—Cheese: January 1915, 15½ to 17 cents; January 1916, 18½ to 18½ cents; Butter: January 1915, 24 to 28½ cents; January 1916, 32 to 33 cents.

EGGS—Canada produced \$30,000,000 worth of eggs in 1915 and helped out Great Britain in the shortage. Shippers as well as producers have a duty and an opportunity in holding a place in that market.

WRITE TO THE DOMINION DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND TO YOUR
PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENT FOR BULLETINS ON THESE SUBJECTS

Tens of thousands of Canada's food producers have enlisted and gone to the front. It is only fair to them that their home work shall be kept up as far as possible. The Empire needs all the food that we can produce in 1916.

PRODUCE MORE AND SAVE MORE
MAKE LABOUR EFFICIENT

SAVE MATERIALS FROM WASTE
SPEND MONEY WISELY

THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

CROSSFIELD, ALTA., APRIL 27, 1916.

The Right Spirit

We cannot all be patriots in the sense of appearing as such in public; but those of us to whom the privilege of platform speaking, or even of persuasion, is denied can by force of example declare ourselves. This form of patriotism is denied to no man. In exercising it we are serving God and performing a duty owing both to ourselves and to the country. We are also encouraging emulation. How far, or even in what direction, that may reach none of us can foretell. To the true patriot, it will be enough to know that within his power he is doing all that may be done. The extent of his personal influence will not trouble him so much as the knowledge that he is bending all his best efforts to accomplish something useful in life will inspire him.

It is this spirit that paramount to all else without exception, we are specially called upon at this juncture to exercise. The man who fails in a minor sense almost as much as a traitor to his country as the man who is false to his place of birth or to the land of his adoption. It is in this spirit—the right spirit—that we are summoned to the fight that the Empire is waging for the liberty of all people, the freedom of every nation, and the rigid observance of treaties and international engagements. By being actuated to it, no man will fall short in the responsibilities entailed by citizenship. It is this spirit that the campaign for production and thrift has been launched to develop and encourage.

No man or woman is justified in ignoring the call. He or she who recognizes it to the full by such useful production as lies within his power is fulfilling a God-given duty. He who is guilty of waste, of wilful extravagance, of useless selfishness, places himself beyond the pale of Christian duty. This is a truth that one and all need to recognise and

that in recognizing will bring into activity the right spirit. In producing and in saving, in practising a wise economy, we may not be doing as much as the soldier in the trenches who is exercising that divine quality of offering his life for his friend, but we shall, at least to some extent, show a becoming appreciation of the existing order of affairs. And this is possible to every man, be he lawyer, doctor, merchant, farmer or a common labourer.

THE BRITISH PREFERENCE

Did the Budget Weaken It?—Increased Revenue Necessary—Some Figures

Free traders and those who want to lower our tariff oppose the recent increase of five per cent. in the duty levied on British goods entering Canada on the ground that such action is "particularly objectionable in the fact that, instead of favoring, it is placing extra barriers against Great Britain's trade with Canada."

The fact is carefully ignored that a measure which increases the general tariff by 7½ per cent. and the British Preference by only five per cent. gives the British manufacturer an advantage of 2½ per cent. greater than that which they enjoyed before the measure was put into effect.

For example, take the case of an article formerly dutiable under the general tariff at thirty per cent. The advantage of the British manufacturer was as follows:

Foreign article paid.....30%
British article paid.....20%

Advantage of British over foreign article.....10%

The new regulations alter the situation as follows:—

Foreign article now pays.....37½%

British article now pays.....25%

Advantage of British over foreign article now.....12½%

Our three tariffs—British Preference, Intermediate and General Tariff—are relative, and if the relation is maintained when a general increase is made, it is obvious that those enjoying the lowest tariff receive an advantage over those affected by the higher tariff.

Concern for the manufacturers of the United Kingdom is not the chief motive actuating those who oppose the tariff measures. They see an opportunity to strike another blow against

the policy of Protection, which they hope will be a popular blow, because the economic aspect of the case is overlooked in the military fervor of the moment.

AUCTION SALES.

"THE LAND TITLES ACT."

In the matter of the Land Titles Act and Amending Acts, and in the matter of that certain Mortgage (No. 3458A, x.) made by Gertrude I. Karnopp to Minnie Moore Fawcett covering the South-West Quarter of Section (23) Twenty-Three in Township Twenty-Eight (28), Range One (1) West of the Fifth Meridian in the Province of Alberta.

MORTGAGE SALE OF PROPERTY
Pursuant to the directions of the Registrar and by virtue of the Powers of Sale provided by The Land Titles Act, under a certain mortgage which will be produced at the time of sale.

There will be offered for Sale by Public Auction at the Alberta Hotel, in the Village of Crossfield, in the Province of Alberta, on Wednesday, the Seventeenth day of May, 1916, at the hour of Two-Thirty o'clock in the afternoon, the following property, namely: The South-West Quarter of Section Twenty-Three (23) Township Twenty-eight (28) Range One (1) West of the Fifth Meridian in the Province of Alberta.

Terms of sale to be 20 per cent. cash at time of the sale and the balance according to the terms and conditions to be made known at the time of sale or upon application to the vendor's solicitors.

The above property will be offered for sale subject to a sealed reserve bid and free from all encumbrances, save: any seed grain liens that may be outstanding, and taxes for the current year.

The vendor is informed that the above property is situated about 1½ miles from the village of Crossfield, in the Province of Alberta, and that the land is slightly rolling, fifteen (15) acres being good arable land, 116 acres good only for pasture and hay and 20 acres coulees. The soil is black loam mixed with gumbo and subsoil is clay. There are no buildings on the property and none of the land is under cultivation.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to **McLEAN, PATTERSON AND BROAD, Vendor's Solicitors**, Calgary, Alberta.

Dated at Calgary, in the Province of Alberta, this Fourth day of April, A.D. 1916.

McLEAN, PATTERSON & BROAD,
Approved: **A. T. Kinnaird,** Vendor's Solicitors,
Deputy Registrar.